THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$6.00
Delivered by carrier, per week.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.--NO. 170.

FIRST EDITION.
1 MIDNIGHT.

WAR NEWS.

Reported Capture of Saar Louis--Prussian and French Accounts of the Engagement at Weissenberg--Gen. Douay Killed--Eight Hundred French Prisoners Captured, Including Eighteen Officers--The Victory Brilliant but Bloody, and Splendid Fighting on Both Sides.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAAR LOUIS REPORTED CAPTURED AFTER A GREAT BATTLE.

PARIS, August 6.--It is officially reported here that the French forces have taken Saar Louis after a great battle.

PRUSSIANS CLAIM A BRILLIANT VICTORY AT WEISSENBERG.

BERLIN, July 5.--The following dispatch has been received here from Niederotterback, a small village on the Otter river, near Weissenberg, dated 6 o'clock Thursday evening: "We have won a brilliant but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body and consisted of the Fifth and Eleventh Prussian corps with the Second Bavarian. The force carried by an assault, under the eyes of the Prince Royal, the fortress of Weissenberg and the heights between Weissenberg and Geisburg."

Douay's division of Marshal McMahon's corps was splendidly defeated, being driven from its camp. Gen. Douay himself was killed and five hundred prisoners were taken. Nine of them were wounded. Many "Turcos" were among the captured. The Prussian General Kirchback was slightly wounded. The Royal grenadiers and the Fiftieth Regiment of the Line suffered heavy losses.

THE FRENCH VERSION.

PARIS, August 6.--At the capture of Weissenburg by the Prussians, the fortress was carried by assault, and was a brilliant but bloody victory, with splendid fighting on both sides.

PARIS, August 5.--At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the regiments of Gen. Douay's division and a brigade of light cavalry were attacked at Weissenberg by a very considerable force of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods skirting Lauter river. Our troops resisted for several hours the attack of the enemy and then retired to the summit of Geisenberg, the eminence which commands the line of railroad to Bitche. Gen. Douay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal McMahon is concentrating the forces under his command at Weissenberg.

FRENCH PRISONERS AT FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, August 5--Noon.--A train has just arrived bringing 800 French prisoners from Weissenberg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia. The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in the fight was 809, including eighteen officers.

ENTHUSIASM IN PARIS.

PARIS, August 5.--Noon--There is great enthusiasm, and over the capture of Saar Louis by the French.

STRASBURGH, NEAR TREVES, August 5.--The French Guards, travelling by special train, from Metz to Saarbruck Station. The engines, cars, &c., were all saved.

ILLUMINATION BY THE GARDE MOBILE.

At the camp at Chalons last evening the Garde Mobile had a grand illumination in honor of the capture of Saarbruck. There had been a splendid sense of friendly rivalry among the Garde, but favorable news ended that at once.

A FRENCH RECONNOISSANCE.

The French General Bourgner made a reconnoissance on the 5th, between Saarbruck and Saar Louis, to observe the movements of the Prussians. The latter were not found in any force in that neighborhood.

THE NEWS AT LONDON.

LONDON, August 5.--The Prussian journals of this morning contain no news of importance in addition to that already published.

Dispatches have been received at the Metropolitan Police Headquarters announcing that Inspector Brennan, of the London police, who has been away from his post on leave of absence, was captured by the Prussians and shot as a spy.

The victory of the Prussian Crown Prince in capturing Weissenberg and Gesburg, was brilliant but bloody. The French were repulsed and, leaving behind them their General, Douay, who was killed, and two hundred prisoners, among whom were many Turcos. The Prussians captured one cannon.

The Prussian commander Kirchback was slightly wounded.

The Prussian headquarters are at Treves.

The Prussian corps is said to have fought last night on Saar Luis, where a battle was expected. The rumor of the capture of the town is undoubted.

It is rumored that a cavalry skirmish occurred near Luderburg yesterday, in which twenty-five French defeated Prussians.

A *Times* correspondent, writing of the battle of Saarbruck, says the French made some impetuous but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in the battle was estimated at 30,000 and the Prussian at 60,000. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the Fifty-ninth Prussian Regiment engaged and not the Fiftieth, as before reported, which was engaged in this battle. Three companies of the Fortieth held their ground against the French until the latter fully developed its strength. The small force of Prussians then retired.

The Paris account of this says the loss of the Prussian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Moltke, has been recently changed from a defensive to an offensive one. The advance into France is threatened. It is possible that Prince Frederick Charles will push forward and attack Nancy. The fight at Saarbruck on Saturday lasted six hours, and on both sides six hundred men were placed *hors de combat*. Judging from the French accounts the mitrailleuse have decided the war.

NORTH CAROLINA.

An Editor Arrested by the Militia--Election Results.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 5.

E. Tutner, editor of the *Sentinel*, was waylaid on the way to the depot at Hillsboro', Orange county, and arrested by Holden's militia. Orange county has not been declared in a state of insurrection, and no disturbances have occurred there. Both parties here bitterly denounce the act.

The vote is very close in this county, with heavy Conservative gains. The Republicans confidently expected one thousand majority in the city, but received seven hundred and fifty. It is thought that the two Conservatives have defeated the colored Republican candidates, and that Harris, the negro candidate for Congress, has lost the county by a small majority. The race for Senatorial candidates in Franklin county is very close, with the changes in favor of the Democrats. Bowman, Mickenheimer, Swaim and Gaither, Democratic candidates have gone Democratic. It is thought that in Alamance county the Conservatives were so intimidated that they did not vote. The county went largely Republican. The vote in Franklin and Granville counties is very close. It is confidently expected that Johnson and Chatham counties go largely Democratic.

LATER RETURNS.

RALEIGH, August 5.--In this county it is thought that the Republican ticket will be elected by about two hundred majority, with the chances in favor of Conservative senatorial candidates. Telegrams received indicate that the Conservatives have swept the western portion of the State. Gilliam and Rogers, Conservative candidates for Congress from this district, will be probably elected by five thousand majority.

Present indications show the Conservatives have a handsome majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, thereby securing the election of a Democratic United States Senator in the place of Abbott.

Returns come in slowly. The following probably is the result for Congressmen; First District, Cobb, Republican; Second, Forty-first Congress, Thomas; Third, uncertain, with indications in favor of Waddill, Democrat; Fourth, Forty-first Congress, Gilliam, Democrat; Forty-second Congress, Rogers; Fifth, uncertain, with chances in favor of Scott, Republican; Sixth, Shaber, Democrat; Seventh, Harper, Democrat. From what can now be gathered, Snipe, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, is elected by a handsome majority.

RICHMOND, August 5.--A dispatch from Raleigh says the Conservatives have carried the North Carolina Legislature and that Judge Brooks, of the United States Court, will issue a writ of *habeas corpus* for the Caswell prisoners. The Conservatives have gained a Congressman in Rockingham district.

Upper Rivers.

[By Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph.]

MORGANTOWN, August 5.--River stationary, with one foot water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer eighty-four at 6 P. M.

GREENSBORO, August 5.--River falling, with about thirty-eight inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer seventy-eight at 5 P. M.

CH. CITY, August 5.--River falling slowly, with thirty-eight inches water in the channel. Thermometer seventy-eight at 6 P. M.

LOCK.--River rising.

BROWNSVILLE, August 5.--River falling slowly, with about four feet and four inches water in the channel. Thermometer eighty-one at 5 P. M.

A Fenian Report--Secret Agent from England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.--A report prevails here, circulated by one section of the Fenian organization, that a secret agent from the Irish Republican Directory in Ireland arrived yesterday morning and is busy endeavoring to heal the differences heretofore existing between the Fenian factions here. It seems understood that if England takes sides with Prussia, that France has engaged to send arms and munitions of war to Ireland, in addition to an invading force of fifty thousand men.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 5, 1870.

REAL CREATES A SENSATION--HIS EXECUTION.

John Real, whose execution took place today, for the murder of a policeman, has written an appeal to the public, in which he reviews the circumstances of his trial, the evidence and character of the witnesses who appeared against him. He alludes to the excited state of the public feeling at the present time on account of the Nathan murder, and charges that he is sent to the gallows for political reasons. The document also attacks other prominent politicians. Before the trial one of Real's friends met Peter B. Sweeney in the Park. Sweeney said: "Real must be hanged; he has got to be hanged: the interests of Tammany Hall demand it." The document was evidently prepared by Real's counsel, and produces a decided sensation.

Real was hung at nine o'clock. He made no speech. He was led to the scaffold reading a prayer book. He refused to have the black cap drawn over his face, and was hung without it. The body was cut down in twenty-six minutes. He died calmly and without a single struggle.

THE GREAT FIRE ON LONG ISLAND.

The fire which commenced in the woods near Sproule, Long Island, on Tuesday, was not extinguished at latest accounts last night. Close inspection shows that the field burnt was forty thousand acres in extent. The fire yesterday was burning east and west from the original starting point. On Wednesday night the fire companies of Riverhead were called out to protect that place, but the wind changing saved them that trouble. Much territory was burned over and is worthless. The district burnt is still smouldering and the roads are impassable. The loss will probably be $200,000 and will fall heavily on the farmers. The rain yesterday afternoon, with the aid of organized gangs who were fighting the fire, it was expected would extinguish the flames during last night.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union this evening a copy of the communication addressed to the six Chinese companies of San Francisco was received from the anti-Chinese Convention of San Francisco, and placed on file. The communication contained the principal arguments, with which the public are now familiar, against the introduction of the Chinese into this country. Another communication was received from the General Council of the Workingmen's Association of London, calling for aid for two thousand mechanics now on a lockout in Geneva.

SUPPLIES FOR CUBANS.

About a fortnight ago a brig rigged vessel went down the East river into the bay ostensibly to air her canvas. Eleven miles down a steamer transferred to her some three thousand Remington rifles, and army carbines, two tons of powder, thirty casks of saltpetre and a quantity of ammunition. Fifty Americans were on board the brig as recruits for the Cuban army. She is reported to have reached Cuba in safety and landed her cargo.

DID NOT COME OFF.

The anticipated parade of Orangemen did not come off to-day, and it is believed that it has been postponed till next year. A large crowd of armed Catholic Irish collected about the Hibernian headquarters, and the police consequently prepared to subdue riot. The Boulevard Sharpers also suspended work, but the quietude of the Orangemen prevented any outbreak.

MYSTERY STILL UNRAVELED

The Nathan murder mystery is yet unravelled, but it is understood that the services of under arrest on suspicion of knowledge of the crime. Judge Bedford, in his remarks to the grand jury to-day, said the best means to get great hopes that the guilty ones would be brought to justice in a few days. The rewards offered now amount to forty thousand dollars.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Thomas Murphy stabbed and killed his brother Andrew at their residence No. 167 North Fifth street, Brooklyn. Previous to the stabbing the brothers had been drinking and had a slight quarrel. The murderer was arrested.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

During a severe storm yesterday two boys named Harvey Sillick and Charles Downey were killed by lightning at Stamford, and several persons were injured at Morrisana.

DIAMONDS STOLEN.

The cottage of Helmbold, druggist, at Long Branch, was robbed of eighteen thousand dollars worth of diamonds. A guest at one of the hotels met with a similar loss.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

Three thousand acres of wood land have been overrun by fire near Tom's river, Jersey, occasioning much loss to A. P. Stanton of sixty thousand dollars.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1870.

The President arrived this morning. He returns to Long Branch to-night, and starts on Monday for St. Louis.

The Cabinet session was continued two hours and was confined to routine business. Nothing was said about an extra session of Congress.

The President has appointed Wm. Bailey, of Ohio, Consul at Hong Kong.

General Sheridan's leave of absence has been extended one year.

The wages of all enlisted men in the navy have been increased $1.50 per month, by order of President Grant.

Captain Green, of the United States steamer Congress, arrives from San Domingo, July 21, that in his opinion a withdrawal of the protection of the United States and of the protection of the Commander at that station would be followed by a general uprising. The rebels were utterly routed, and several of them reached here in a demoralized condition. Weissenberg is in possession of the French.

A general advance here and at Saar Louis is expected.

GREAT REJOICING AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, August 5.--Dense crowds assembled to-day in front of the Royal Palace. The King's dispatch announcing the victory at Weissenberg, to the effect that Saar Louis was in the hands of the Prussians, was received. There was great enthusiasm. Buildings were generally covered with flags and will be illuminated to-night. Illuminations to the number already exceed one hundred and twenty millions. The substantial fruits of the Crown Prince's victory are the possession of the Bavarian side of the French quadrilateral and the cutting off of MacMahon's corps from its northern connection.

PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF SAARBRUCK.

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

LONDON, August 5.--Our special correspondent with the French forces sends the following account of the affair at Saarbruck, under date of Tuesday, 8 A. M: I have just come from the railway station. More troops are expected. Marshal Leboeuf has just passed toward General Frossard's headquarters, on his way to the heights of Spicheren. A French officer gave me a place in his carriage. At half past nine we reached the advanced posts, as a lieutenant and captain of the 69th of the line were busy building on their men's knapsacks. They only know the order is "forward." At ten o'clock the videttes of Bartoul's brigade were seen on the front, and infantry steadily advancing under cover of a wood, following the road on a parallel line. The artillery and cavalry were all descending the hill. Reaching the plane the infantry rapidly deployed and skirmishers were thrown well out and battalions massed in the rear of the artillery in position on the heights. The skirmishing line traversed the valley, followed by battalions in echelon, at the same distance, the heights from the other side were reached without opposition, and overlooking Saarbruck. The artillery opened fire at once, the Prussian batteries on the opposite side of the river replying vigorously. The telegraph office is in telegraphic communication with all the corps of the army. The piece of artillery taken by the enemy yesterday was an ordinary cannon.

VIOLATION OF BELGIUM'S NEUTRALITY EXPECTED.

PARIS, August 5.--The *Presse* judges from the movements now being made by the enemy's troops that Belgium territory will be violated by Prussia.

FOREIGN PHYSICIANS IN HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The Emperor has authorized English, American and Austrian physicians to enter the military hospital service.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS--INDIGNATION OVER THE DEFEAT AT WEISSENBERG.

[Cable Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

PARIS, August 5.--The city is greatly excited to-night and much indignation is manifested at the unexpected French troops at Weissenberg. An attack was made by a crowd upon the office of a Prussian stock broker. The mob threatening the city in a drum-head court martial and shot directly. This news comes from a person who says he was a detective on the Garde Mobile who was one of the firing party. It is known here that the commissariat of the Garde Mobile is very bad, and they want arms and food.

COAL MINES FLOODED.

There is great consternation among the thousands having their livelihood in the Rhenish coal mines, which produce 3,500,000 tons of coal yearly, one-half of which was consumed in France.

ENGLAND WILL DECLARE THE INVASION OF BELGIUM A CASUS BELLI.

LONDON, August 5.--It is understood England has determined to make the invasion of Belgium a *casus belli*. The King of the Belgians will summon the powers who guarantee the neutrality to their aid, and if necessary the integrity of her territory is invaded and England will respond.

THE OCCUPATION OF ROME.

The strenuous efforts made by the Court of Rome to bring the influence of the Empress Eugenie to bear effectively against the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, and the last detachment leaves Civita Vecchia. The negotiations at Florence for the preservation of the Papal power, it is said, have not been successful. It is reported that England will send two frigates to the Tiber to protect the Pope. Advices from Rome state that the Jesuits endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta. Collisions between German and French soldiers in the streets of Rome are of constant occurrence and the war news is narrowly watched.

THE PAPAL NUNCIO HAS AN AUDIENCE WITH THE EMPRESS.

PARIS, August 5.--The Papal Nuncio was received by the Empress, but his final reinstatement is doubtful. The Papal troops at Civita Vecchia are still awaiting their transports. Eighteen hundred have already exceed one hundred and twenty millions. The substantial fruits of the Crown Prince's victory are the possession of the Bavarian side of the French quadrilateral and the cutting off of MacMahon's corps from its northern connection.

Transports are being collected at Civita Vecchia to-day with the last regiment, and all the French troops lately in Italy are expected to be on the German frontier by the 10th inst.

RUSSIA'S NEUTRALITY DEPENDS UPON AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 5.--The statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter maintains her neutrality, Russia will also remain neutral. The only event which could alter this situation would be the rising of the Poles. St. Petersburg journals repeat that Russia has no designs on the Danubian principalities.

ITALY WILL STAY NEUTRAL.

LONDON, August 5.--The mission of Duke Cadore to Copenhagen, to induce Denmark to form an alliance with France, has failed. By the arrival there Denmark has declared for neutrality in the pending war.

THE SULTAN IN SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE.

PARIS, August 5.--A dispatch from Constantinople says that the new French minister was warmly received by the Sultan, who expressed strong sympathy with France in the war.

The Sultan has ordered a supply of Gatling's American Revolving Cannon.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

The German Committee of London have already received subscriptions amounting to £25,000 for the wounded.

French agents are purchasing large quantities of hay in Holland.

The English fleet, including several ironclads, has sailed for Gibraltar.

A dispatch from Antwerp represents that the fatal effect of the war on commerce is fully felt there. Money is extremely scarce and failures are many.

Florence Nightengale from her sick bed writes a letter giving directions and prescribing rules for army nurses.

The German bark Verom, from Cork, put into Sillath to escape French cruisers.

Count Chambord has sent ten thousand francs to the French patriotic fund.

The *Gaulois* asserts Austria's Ministerial Director, Klaneko, saw the Emperor yesterday at Metz and announced that Austria and Italy had formed an alliance which was favorable to France. The same paper says the Emperor had requested Deputy Jerome David to remain during the war at headquarters.

Other Cable Dispatches.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE WAR QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 5.--In the Commons to-day Sir Hartt Bemery gave notice he should question the government in regard to the military strength of the country and its adequacy for defense.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated the cost of the Crimean war to England was eighty millions, half of which was raised by taxation.

Gladstone, answering a question as to England's treaty obligations to Belgium, admitted the treaty of 1831 was obsolete. The position of Belgium was regulated by that of 1839. It was impossible to say what course would be proper for England to take, should either of the belligerent powers attempt to divide Belgium. Something, however, might be proposed before the adjournment of the session.

Mr. Cardwell explained what the resources of the country were for the manufacture of ammunition in case of war.

Mr. Childers defended the Ministry from the charge of inefficiency by Mr. Laird.

Mr. Ecclesiastical little bill was reported to the House.

Indian topics engrossed the attention of the House until adjournment.

Nothing of importance in the Lords.

A CRISIS IN THE ENGLISH CABINET.

LONDON, August 5.--It is believed there was strong opposition in the Cabinet to proposing a credit of two millions recently voted, and that Mr. Lowe resisted from unwillingness to part with his surplus so vehemently that at one moment he talked of resigning. Mr. Bright, so far as able to share in government councils, has approved of the resolute policy. The story that England had presented an ultimatum to France and Prussia respecting Belgium was generally discredited in the House, and was considered finally exploded by Mr. Gladstone's answer to Mr. Jenkinson.

PANIC AT LIVERPOOL.

Another panic depressed the Liverpool markets yesterday and its disastrous effects were felt all day to-day, but no failures are reported except of small jobbers in consols.

Many emigrants left yesterday for Canada.

EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE ARMY.

Great efforts are made to obtain recruits in England for the army, but they meet no success. It is said the British government will soon take measures for organizing an Irish militia force.

TEAS FROM CHINA.

The ship Erking, which came via the Suez Canal, is the first arrival from China with a cargo of spring teas.

THE DICKENS' AUCTION SALE.

Chas. Dickens, Jr., bought in the property of his late father at auction.

SPAIN.

NEWSPAPERS PROSECUTED.

MADRID, August 5.--Journals here have been prosecuted for publishing a false dispatch from Paris announcing the defeat of the French at Saarbruck. The first news of success was received here through a telegram sent by the Empress Eugenie to her mother.

The Spanish fleet entered the Mediterranean last night. It goes to Balaric Islands.

GREECE.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE--TOWNS AND SEVERAL VILLAGES DESTROYED.

ATHENS, VIA LONDON, August 5.--A terrible earthquake has visited the shores of the Gulf of Corinth. The towns of Amphirsa and Galaxida and several villages were destroyed, and many persons killed and wounded. The inhabitants are in a state of great destitution.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30, VIA HAVANA, Aug. 5.--Oscillations of an earthquake were felt at Oxaco on the 28th.

The Governor of Campeche has taken up arms against the Federal Government. Campeche was declared in a state of siege.

CUBA.

HAVANA, August 5.--The cholera has considerably increased. As many as thirty deaths a day occur.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, August 5th.--The steamship Erin arrived yesterday.

GLASGOW, August 5th.--The steamship Dacian from Baltimore, arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 5th, 4:30 P. M.--Consols for money 89⅝; account 89⅝; American Securities steady, 6's, 1862, 87½; 6's, 1865, 86½; 6's, 1867, 86⅜; 6's, 1868, 87⅜; Illinois, 101; Great Western, 19. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.--Cotton; sales for the week 65,000 bales; exports 8,000; speculators 7,000; stock 568,000; American 287,000; receipts for the week 31,000 bales; American 18,000; afloat, 480,000 bales; American 5,000; market closing; sales to-day of good uplands at 7¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Wheat: receipts for three days, 74,000 quarters; American, 7,000; Californian white, 10s. 3d.@11s. 4d.; red western No. 2 9s. 8d.; winter 10s. 7½d.@10s. 8d. Flour: western 25s.@26s. 6d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 32s. 3d. Oats 28.5d. Barley 40s. Pork 82s.@83s. Provisions quiet. Pork 122s. 6d. Beef 110s. 6d. Lard 74s. Cheese 68s. Bacon: 38s for Cumberland cut and 39s for short middles. Turpentine 28s. 6d. Linseed Oil 32s.@32s. 3d.

LONDON, August 4.--Tallow declined to 45s 6d.@45s 9d. Russian Sheep Skin Wool declined at 31s 6d. Turpentine quiet. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 42⅝@43⅝.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.--Breadstuffs closed heavy. At noon, Rentes 67f. 15c; at close of market they declined to 66f. 75c.

HAVRE, August 5.--Cotton opened at 97 francs for tres ordinaire on spot. The Municipal Patriotic Committee asks the opening of a subscription in Belgium for aid for soldiers families. There is a general hoarding of silver in France.

The Tennessee Judicial Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 5.--The judicial election yesterday resulted in the defeat of the Republicans by two thousand majority. Colonel Eaton, United States Marshal, arrested the officers of the election for the Sixth ward for a violation of the law enforcing the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. They will be examined before United States Commissioner Smith next Monday. There is great dissatisfaction among the Republicans, from the fact that a large portion of the Republican tickets were thrown out by the failure to state what division of the State the candidates for the Supreme bench were from, and also that they voted for Chancellors and Judges for which no election was ordered. The United States officials are taking the depositions of colored voters who were beaten out of their votes by frauds and intimidation.

The Michigan Legislature--The Railroad Bond Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 5.--The Senate of the Michigan Legislature to-day passed the Omnibus Railroad bill--twenty-three years, seven days--reversing the previous action. The House passed a bill--sixty-eight to twenty-two--which provides that all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness heretofore issued and issued to any railroad company in accordance with the acts of the Legislature, failing to comply with the act of 1870, are null and declared legal and valid. Conference Committees were appointed, and if nothing more satisfactory can be got the Senate will accept the House bill.

Freight on Flour--Meeting of Millers and Shippers at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 5.--The Railroad Companies having raised freight on flour to New York without notice, and to what is regarded an exorbitant rate, the millers and other shippers held a meeting this afternoon to devise measures to protect themselves. A committee was appointed to consult with the Railroad Companies in regard to the matter, and report to another meeting. A proposition to withdraw their agents from the market, and all the entire amount of flour shipped East from here for a year, with a view of making a corner with a single rail, meets with much favor.

From New Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SANTA FE, August 3, via DENVER, COL., August 4.--The season here thus far has been delightful, the thermometer at no time raising over eighty degrees. The wheat and corn crops are very promising. Yesterday articles of incorporation of the First National Bank of Santa Fe were filed in Secretary's office; capital $500,000.

The city is full of Navajoes on a visit to Governor ----.

Rich mines were recently discovered west of here, creating considerable excitement.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.--Cotton quiet; fine 15½@16; good ordinary 13½@14; middling 12½@13; low middling 12@12½; good middling 13½@13¾; middling fair 14@14¼; fully middling 14½@14¾; receipts 2,000 bales; sales 3,000 bales; stock 75,000 bales. Corn firm; mixed 72@73; white 75@76. Oats firm at 57@60. Hay quiet; prime 25@26. Pork firm at $32.50@33. Bacon: shoulders 15½@16; clear sides 19½@20. Lard: tierce 19@19½; keg 20½@21. Sugar: fair to good 9½@9¾. Molasses: common 80@85; prime 90@95. Whiskey 93@95. Coffee inactive; prime nominally at 17½@17¾.

A NEW lodge has recently been established in Charleston, South Carolina, known as the Knights of Pythias. This new order is nominally in its sixth year, though really younger. Begun in 1864, the incidents of the times were ill adapted to its promulgation and growth. After the war it expanded from the district where it originated into Maryland, and Alexandria, Virginia. Thence it took root in Pennsylvania, where it spread with great rapidity, until at the present time the lodges number two hundred and twenty six. In less than five years of actual working one lodge, of perhaps a hundred members, has expanded into a grand order embracing not less than one hundred and twenty thousand members, with a present rate of increase averaging ten thousand per month.

IN Paris Chiromancians, cartomancians and arithmomancians are predicting success to the French arms. The following is one of the ingenious calculations of a literary sorcerer:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M O P Q R T U
1 2 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
100 150 160
V X Z
140 150 160

With the following phrase beginning with a word, not very dissimilar to d--n in its meaning, which is usually represented by a single letter F

F Oui Napoleon Vaincra Prussiens, Courage!
6 189 320 284 135 644 286

Add all these numbers together and you will find that Mr. D. is correct, that Napoleon is to conquer the Prussians in 1870.

THE Charles City *Intelligencer* says that on Sunday night, during the storm, the lightning struck two trees on the west bank of the Cedar River. The electric fluid passed down to the roots of the trees, scattering the bark and slivers in every direction, and finally went into the river, killing several hundred small fishes which had collected in an eddy.

FROM manuscripts recently discovered, we find that Robert Fulton really had ideas of floating batteries propelled by steam. One document dated at New London, January 3, 1814, shows that certain models of vessels to carry heavy guns supplied by them had been examined and approved by a special committee composed of United States naval officers.

GENERALITIES.

GRACE GREENWOOD is at Newport.

MISS ALICE CARY is getting better.

V. ADMIRAL PORTER is at Narragansett.

A WESTERN town has been dubbed Pickwick.

IN Dubuque a girl has sued her mother for slander.

MEMPHIS is to have a very grand Masonic temple.

VERMONT has a French population of 15,491 persons.

THERE are three Mormon churches in Massachusettes.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS is becoming a favorite in London.

FRUIT stands are now called by courtesy cholera factories.

THE Hanlon troupe is doing a fair business in London.

MASON without Slidel is at the White Sulphur Springs.

GENERAL AND MRS. BURNSIDE have sailed for Europe.

A HAUNTED house is the pride and boast of Jersey City.

LEMAITRE, the French actor, has a salary of $36,000 a year.

FANNY FERN talks of ceasing to write any more after this year.

TROY wants a better and purer article of water than heretofore.

AUSTRALIAN leeches are driving those of Spain out of England

A PRIZE FIGHT bears testimony to the rapid civilization of Sitka.

MISS CLARA DUFFY is said to be the best swimmer at Cape May.

SENATOR SUMNER is the guest of Professor Longfellow at Nahant.

THERE are said to be 500 Chinese at railroad work in West Virginia.

THE N. Y. *Post* prefers homemade bread to homemade cable news.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is reported as being seriously ill in London.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal, Etc.*, says the first Bone-apart was Eve.

SOME of the Chinese Life Insurance companies claim to be 3,000 years old.

A WHIPPING POST has been added to the conveniences of the Virginia penitentiary.

TWENTY troupes of blonde burlesquers are to descend on this country in the autumn.

IN San Francisco, the separation of the sexes in the synagogue has been discontinued.

A WEEKLY line of packets is now running between New York and Jacksonville, Florida.

ALEXANDER A STEVENS is the newly elected Grand Master of Free Masons in Canada.

A CAT in Indiana is said to have adopted a young rat, which she nourishes tenderly.

EMMET played Fritz four weeks in succession this hot weather at Wallack's Theatre, New York.

SEVERAL parties in Rhode Island are ready to employ Chinese laborers as soon as they can get them.

CALIFORNIA is shipping much fruit East, in cars with revolving fans in the roof, driven by the motion.

THE New York *Post* applauds Bishop Kerfoot for recommending the free church system in his annual address.

AN EXCHANGE says: Those people who sit in lofty hotel windows and fail asleep are dying off with great rapidity out West.

ONE of those stone throwing ghosts has turned up on an Ohio farm, and the farmer says it does'nt add greatly to his happiness.

A STONE CUTTER was killed by the premature explosion of a blast, at Whitehall, New York, on Tuesday. His name was John Bailey.

THE Boston *Post* says: A Newark thief defied arrest by arming with a bar of red hot iron. The officers didn't strike while that iron was hot.

FLORENCE the comedian has come back from England with a batch of new plays which it is his intention to produce during the coming season.

JOHN BIRD was knocked down in Port Gibson, Mississippi, last Thursday, by Sebastian Reudelhuber, and his head struck the bolting plate in the door sill of a house, from the effect of which he died that night.

MISS ABBY BAKER is now librarian of the Treasury Department at Washington, and since her acceptance of the office all the young men formerly employed in the library have been superceded by young ladies.

A YOUNG MAN, Mr. Walter Lindlay, about fifteen miles above Columbia, South Carolina, was found dead in a field, with a bullet hole in his head. His gun was beside him. The matter will undergo investigation.

IN Columbus, Ga., they are manufacturing one thousand pounds of ice per hour, at a cost of nine cents per hundred weight, a fact which prompts the New York *World* to say that unaided Northern nature is seventeen times as expensive as art if ice.

On the Mountain.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EBENSBURG, PA., August 4, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Feeling the need of a little fresh air and recreation, we took an eastward bound train yesterday, and sped our way to this pleasant mountain resort, as we are wont to do at least once a year.

The Westmoreland county farms look as well as usual. Johnstown is as smoky and dirty as ever. The waters of the Conemaugh are dancing and prancing down the mountain as of yore. The mountain sides and ravines are wearing their handsomest apparel. Cresson is as gay and busy as usual at this season. The platform was crowded when our train arrived, with visitors, looking for friends. Some were gratified, others disappointed. We arrived at Ebensburg at nine o'clock at night. Put up at the Crawford House. Rested well. Arose refreshed. Heavy rain during the night. The town is growing some. It is always neat and clean. Good atmosphere and plenty of it. They are erecting a splendid bird cage (jail.) It will cost $75,000 without furnishing. About $100,000 when furnished. Johnstown wants the county seat. Ebensburg says, no; and I think they are right. It is central. Johnstown is about *four* miles from one corner of the county, and sixty miles from the farthest point--too far.

Yours, &c. C.

Great Sale of "Steinway's."

Some days ago we had occasion to give the names of some dozen parties who during the week had purchased Steinway pianos, and we are now called upon to chronicle the sale of many others. Among the names we find:

Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg, Pastor Lutheran church, Steinway square; Mrs. McGrew, a Steinway, double round; Rev. R. N. Avery, a Steinway square, grand; R. B. Megraw, Esq., a Steinway square; M. L. Curry, Esq., a Steinway square; William Gordon, Esq., Leavenworth City, a Steinway square, grand; W. L. Jones, Esq., a Steinway square; John Duncan, Esq., a Steinway square; Miss Dickey, a Steinway square; C. H. Graff, Esq., Blairsville, a Steinway square.

The great superiority in tone and durability of the Steinway Pianos is so well known and so generally appreciated, that no one buying any claim to musical taste or judgment would have any other than a "Steinway" in the house. The Messrs. Steinways themselves recommend all western trade to their wholesale agents, Kleber & Bro., Wood street, well aware that the Pittsburgh retail prices are *lower* even than their own New York figures.

WHEN THE "SEVEN SLEEPERS" AWOKE from their nap of one hundred and eighty seven years, that which most delighted them was the improvement that had taken place in the drinkables. One of them purchased, with an old Roman coin--for which he was arrested for showing counterfeit--a bottle of Pier, Daniels & Co.'s cream ale, and there was much rejoicing among the sleepers.

PEOPLE who groan because their Fahrenheit thermometers mark one hundred degrees, should be thankful that they are not inhabitants of the sun where the heat, it is thought, amounts now to about eleven thousand degrees in the shade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WALL PAPERS
At Low Prices,
For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
aug 191 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS,
Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures,
buy before they advance!
au6 W. P. MARSHALL.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
No. 63. The account of Hugh S. Fleming, acting Executor of the estate of James McAllister, dec'd, Will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, September 5th, A. D. 1870.
au6 J. H. GRAY, Register.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.--NOTICE--Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ANDREW O. FRANCE, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those claiming against the same to present them to the undersigned for settlement. THEODORE RADEL,
aug6 t53 T No. 13 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, August 5th, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, August 15th, 1870 for Grading and Paving of CEDAR ALLEY, from Franklin street to Washington street.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
au6 t50 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, August 6th, 1870.
NOTICE.--The Assessment for the Grading and Paving of NIXON STREET, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, August 5, 1870.
NOTICE.--The assessment for the construction of the Sewer on SHERMAN AVENUE, from the Marion Avenue Railroad crossing to the north line of Ohio street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, August 13th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
au6 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, August 4th, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12th inst., inclusive, for building a NEW BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, on the Middletown road at Brodhead's fording, on the line between Stowe and Chartiers townships.
Also, for building a NEW BRIDGE over Bull Creek, at Gibson's crossing, near Middletown, on the Saxonburg road, in Fawn township.
Plans and

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 84¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 44.

Gold closed in New York on yesterday at 121¼@121¾.

Contrary to general expectation the value of American securities has not decreased very materially since the opening of the war in Europe.

At New York yesterday German Brokers bought Government bonds freely, their purchases in the aggregate amounting to about two and a half millions. No better evidence of our Bonds as an investment is wanted.

The President of the United States, at whose services the "President's car" of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been placed for the trip, is expected to pass through the city this forenoon on his way to Saint Louis. The editor of the *Commercial* will not accompany him!

The London *Economist* states that the fall in the British consols, French rentes, Italian bonds, and United States securities, consequent on the breaking out of the war, amounts to about four hundred million of dollars. The decline of the securities of Spain, Holland, Germany, Belgium, Austria, and other countries is not estimated.

The *Commercial* cannot feel very much flattered at the unanimous opinion of the Republican press of the State, so fully expressed regarding its treachery, duplicity and dishonesty. If it ever had any political or other influence it has most certainly "gone where the wood-bine twineth"—or perhaps where it withereth without redemption.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to know that it was the 50th and not the 30th Prussian regiment which engaged in the battle of Saarbruch. This contradiction, which comes by the cable, shows conclusively that European correspondents want to be correct to a nicety. The numerous friends of the 50th hereabouts will be glad that justice has been done that gallant regiment.

Neal, who died yesterday on the scaffold in New York for the cold-blooded murder of a policeman, the particulars of which crime we recited in our last issue. As a last resort appealed to the people to interfere to save his life, seeking to convey the impression that he was the victim of political prejudice more than outraged law. It did not have the desired effect. No attempt at rescue was made. He was hanged. We again urge the roughs and rowdies of the same school in which Neal trained to take warning from his ignominious end. Killing a policeman even in New York is attended with serious consequences.

The following paragraph from the Tuskaloosa *Monitor* furnishes sad evidence that there are some men in Alabama whose claims to reconstructed citizenship are not very strong:

"The news reaches us that the miserable Radical tool, Grant, has appointed the drunken, cowardly villain, W. Vaughan, Secretary of Utah Territory. This is in keeping with Grant's previous infamy. This act is a reward for the crime of attempted assassination. What a Government is that we chafe under! Here is a despicable creature, who deserves hanging, raised to a fat office by the (mutton) head of the nation! Cæsar had his Brutus, Lincoln had his Booth, and poor devil Grant had—better profit by their example."

In reply to inquiries made, by postmasters and others, of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to copper and nickel coins as a legal tender, the Department says nickel cents issued under the act of February 21, 1857, are not a legal tender for any amount, but they may be exchanged at the United States mint for three and five cent nickel pieces. The three cent nickel coins are a legal tender for sixty cents, and the five cent pieces for one dollar. The one and two cent pieces issued under authority of the act of Congress of April 22, 1864, are a legal tender for an amount not exceeding four cents. If the one and two cent pieces are presented at the Treasurer's, or Assistant Treasurer's office, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars, they will be redeemed, although their redemption is not authorized by law.

We are pained to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Mr. P. G. Bailey, who departed this life on Thursday morning last, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. The deceased was born at Ballywalter, County Down, Ireland, and emigrated to this country, settling down in Pittsburgh, some fifty years ago. For many years he occupied a prominent place among our active and enterprising business men, and was through life an active and zealous member and Ruling Elder of the First Presbyterian Church. He was, at the time of his death, identified with many of our business and benevolent institutions, being one of the directors of the Western Theological Seminary, the Allegheny Cemetery, and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. The deceased preserved through a long life a bright character as a man and Christian, and his loss will be deeply mourned by a large circle of acquaintances.

The venerable and astute Governor Lowry, after a thoughtful meditation of several months, has concluded to permit the use of his valuable name as an independent candidate for the office of State Senator from the Erie-Crawford district. We are very glad that the incorruptible old man has determined on testing his popularity once more with the people. He wants an endorsement of his official conduct at Harrisburg last year, and we hope that the intelligent constituency he served so faithfully will measure well his every act, and—well, then vote accordingly. If however, our old friend means to go to heaven one of these bright days, we think he mistakes in journeying via Harrisburg, for the atmosphere there is said to make even honest Republicans sometimes very corrupt and dishonest men. But Lowry knows enough of this, and by watching and praying he may safely resist the temptations of the capital another term and still have as good a chance for heaven as he has had within these few years past.

It appears that the report which has been industriously circulated that the North Carolina militia had tortured the prisoners captured by them in order to extort confessions of complicity with the Ku-Klux-Klan, had no foundation in fact. The author of the report has confessed that it was a sheer fabrication. Confessions received by Governor Holden show that Dr. John A. Moore, one of the conservative candidates for the Senate in Alamance and Guilford counties, is a member of the Ku-Klux. It has been ascertained that Albert Murray, Sheriff of Alamance county, is also a member of the order, which is now under the firmness and determination of Governor Holden falling to pieces. The parties who have made confessions of complicity in the dark and nefarious deeds of the organization know that the penalty for divulging its secrets is death! A reliable special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* telegraphs from Raleigh that Governor Holden's policy is entirely vindicated by the revelations that have been made.

A FABLE.

Our friend Æsopus junior has been hunting over his fathers old manuscripts and hands us the following remarkable document as one of the results of that search. We recommend it to the perusal of our neighbors down street.

A family of great respectability once had two cats; the one was a useful animal in all feline ways, attending faithfully to all of its duties and never stealing the cream or disturbing the peace of the family by yowling about at nights. In addition to all this, it devoted much time to detecting and slaying the rats which often infested the house intending to prey upon the good things in the storeroom.

But the other cat was different; it was given to boasting about its size and strength, and often strove to create a panic in the family by getting its back up and its tail swollen and springing in among them with a great mi-aow! but after the family discovered that by shaking a broomstick, the back and the swelling would go down and the cat would slink off, they were never frightened, and ere long ceased even to be amused by this antic. This cat often used to sit on the fence and look down into the neighbor's yard, and when the market baskets came home it frequently showed an inclination to go over altogether into the neighbor's yard, but was always deterred by the fear that the basket over there was not so full of good things as the one on this side. And it wouldn't catch rats either, but was even supposed to encourage them in the pantry, so that in the midst of their greater ravages its own private lick off the cream-pot might escape detection. Sometimes to be sure, when it thought there was danger of being caught in some of its villainies, it would raise a great caterwauling and race about, upsetting things, trying to give the impression that it was after a rat, but it generally ended in nothing but noise, although sometimes it would catch a weak little mouse, which it would bring into the kitchen and show off and gnash its teeth at, and act just as if it would say: "See what a Goliah of a rat I have caught!" but it was never anything more than a mouse.

Now the first cat, because of the good service it did and the rats it caught, was often given little morsels of meat and saucers of cream in order that it might thus be aided to keep in good condition and always be strong and able to do its work and kill the rats. But the family had no confidence in the other cat, and did'nt want to have him about and would'nt give him any of these things, so that that cat was furious and tried all sorts of ways to get some of them at least. First it came and arched its back and walked on its tip toes and rubbed its sides against peoples' legs and then it would turn its head to one side and purr and lick the shoes of the people, and once even when one of the boys was about to give a small piece of meat to the first cat, the other offered to catch as many rats as any other cat ever did for half as big a piece of meat, but the boy was only disgusted and paid no attention other than to say that he ought to show first that he was capable of any useful act before he tried to get meat for it. Then that cat was very full of wrath and went and sat on the fence, and spat for an hour, but finding that this conduct did no good, he thought and said: "that first cat is the ratter for the family, and every one knows it and the cat is proud of it, but I will go down into the back alley and will yell 'ratter' at him in a very contemptuous tone, and very often, until at last people will begin to think it is some low thing to be a ratter, and will despise that first cat." So he went into the alley and tried, and at last got some little alley rats, who had been driven out of the house by the first cat, to come and aid him, but that was all the harm that did to any one. And another thing that cat tried, was to go to people who had not paid very close attention to the appearance of these cats, and to say, "You know one of these cats is a miserable no account thing. Well! I am the other one, and I and these few cats with me (for they are cats although you may think they act like alley rats) want to be put in charge of the pantry, and have the other cat ousted!" And the people, when they heard this, said: "If what he says be true we will help him." And they told him so, and that made him swell with pride and call out "ratter" at the other cat louder than ever before, and he took the three or four alley rats and said: "See here, these are all respectable cats!" and those rats did their best to look like cats, but they did not succeed very well, as you may imagine. And when the good people, who had been deceived, found out the trick that the second cat had tried to play upon them, they were indignant and said among themselves: "We will pay no more attention to this vile imposter of a cat who has made friends with the rats that it is his duty to destroy, but we will set the first cat at him and tell him to watch him well, and then we feel sure no harm can be done." So the first cat got up and stretched himself and then went for the other cats and the rats, and they all scampered off, shrieking "ratter," "ratter," but no one cared for that, and the first cat was proud of being a ratter. And the rats got into the holes in the alley, and the second cat got up on to the fence again, where he will probably stay until he goes over to the family next door, which he will do as soon as he can see that there is plenty of fish in their market basket.

Hæc fabula docet, several things which are easy to understand without further explanation.

English Paupers.

The cost of supporting the poor in England has increased largely during the last eighteen years. Thus in 1852, the expenditure for this purpose was $24,500,000, while in 1869 it had increased to $38,500,000, or 57 per cent. The paupers, however, were 910,000 in 1852, and 1,018,000 in 1869, but this enlarged number accounts for only 11 per cent. out of the 57 increased per cent. of expenditure. From 1849 to 1853, the average annual cost of each pauper was $27 50, while in 1867 it was $37 50, or $40 for the indoor and $21 55 for the outdoor poor. The inmates in asylums, who cost $3,412,125 in 1862, cost $3,554,705 in 1869, making an increase of 47 per cent. in eight years. It is stated that this increase in the cost of maintaining paupers is attributable to the general rise of salaries and of prices of food, and to the more liberal scale of relief, and to the more humane and more costly accommodations in asylums, workhouses and infirmaries.

An exchange asserts that the only new fact brought out in Shelton Mackenzie's book about Dickens is that his name was Charles John Houghman.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Considerable interest was aroused at the late meeting of the American Institute of Instruction, a national organization, numbering some of the ablest educators in the country. It met at Worcester, Massachusetts, some days ago. Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Harvard College, during its sessions, took occasion to speak at length on the use of the Bible in the Schools. He argued that to banish the Scriptures was to garble history, for it is the only source of much history. Christianity is the greatest factor in the history of the world, and Christ was, by far, the most influential person who ever appeared. He also contended, that in teaching moral philosophy, it must be Christian ethics, and in the use of the Bible for the culture of taste and imagination, it transcended all other literature. At the close of his speech, a resolution was offered that "the public safety and the highest interests of education demand that the Bible should not be excluded from the public schools." After some debate, a substitute was proposed that "purely religious education should never be compulsory, and if public sentiment demanded, it should be banished from the schools," but the discussion becoming warm, an effort was made to postpone the subject. Finally the substitute was withdrawn, and the consideration of the original motion resumed, and, at the close of the debate, was adopted by a rising vote, nearly unanimous.

In view of objections having been urged against the custom of granting ordination to the students of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, while pursuing their Theological course, a committee were appointed of the faculty of that Institution to consider the question, who subsequently reported against the expediency of observing that custom, though confirming the apostolic injunction to "lay hands suddenly on no one."

A new United Brethren Church was lately dedicated at Sellersville, Pennsylvania, to the worship of God. The building is neat and substantial, thirty six by forty feet. During the dedicatory services a efficient sum was secured to provide for the remaining indebtedness.

We give the following bit of information for the benefit of those concerned namely. In the vestibule of a church in South Gardner, Massachusetts, notice is given that "persons chewing tobacco will please spit in their hats."

Much has been written to provoke distrust in the management of the mammoth Methodist Book Concern, New York City, and at a time when the conductors of the establishment, in connection with the Mission Board, had purchased the elegant building on Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's Marble Palace, for retailing purposes, for one million of dollars. Notwithstanding the reports, the bonds have been issued to pay for part of the cost, have been sought after as an investment, and at last accounts the agents report that the sales amount to four hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and some parties propose to take the balance. These bonds have been sold, too, without incurring a single dollars' expense, beyond the cost of paper, and in all cases at *par and accrued interest*.

The Methodist State Conventions announced to be held at Philadelphia, early in September, is likely to be changed to the middle of October, to accommodate persons who wish to attend another convention in that city, to be held about the time last named.

According to the *Episcopal Register*, Philadelphia base-ball clubs are the chief agents in keeping up a gambling spirit, the dominant evil of the day. It affirms that money changes hands with every principal game played.

It is confidently asserted that many of the ministers who come to Boston every Sabbath "for employment," during their vacations, are looking for vacant pulpits, or perchance a place for candidating.

The Universalists church, New Haven, have a "children's service." After a suitable service by the Rev. Pheobe Hanaford, eighteen children were "dedicated."

Rev. Dr. Potter, rector of Grace Episcopal church, New York city, remarked in a recent sermon, "The Gospel in the rat pit of a Water street rum seller, may sound to some like a very incongruous thing; but better such eager enthusiasm than the slumberous decorum that too often stands frowning upon it."

The *Watchman and Reflector*, of Boston, very properly urges that the wives of ministers, as well as ministers themselves, should enjoy an annual vacation, and comdemns the custom of leaving the wives at home to look after children and household cares, while the husbands are off pleasure-seeking themselves.

The Swedish Lutheran Synod, which met at Andover, Illinois, are charged with refusing the petition on a part of the church in Princeton, Illinois, begging that laymen and colporteurs might be allowed to hold meetings in the church.

Bishop Huntington, of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, in a late address, gives as a reason why the preservation of the Faith is the first duty of the Church is, the attitude of modern science and literature toward the Christian religion. And to the clergy, he reminds them that among the people that you have to deal with, ten are likely to be lost by Rationalism for every one lost by Medievalism.

From recent statistics of Boston, it appears there are one hundred and twenty church organizations, the Congregational and Unitarian taking the lead, having twenty-two churches. The Unitarians own the most church property. The "Old South" corporation represents one million dollars' worth of property, not including the church structure and the land on which it stands. Rev. E. E. Hale, editor of the *Old and New*, is paid the largest salary, seven thousand dollars. His church pays three thousand dollars for music.

The Board of Health of St. Louis have sent printed blanks to the clergy of the city, requiring them, in the performance of marriage, to ask certain questions, fill up the blanks, properly attested, and return the same to that body. The Catholic clergy will not comply with the ordinance, holding that the marriage ceremony is performed according to the discipline of the church, and that the city or State government has no right to interfere therewith.

Reports of the American Home Missionary Society show that during the past year nine hundred and forty-six ministers in service. They report 3,222 additions by profession, and 3,082 by letter, and revivals seventy-two places. They have organized seventy-six new churches, and fifty-two have become self-supporting. The receipts have been $283,103, an increase of forty thousand dollars over the previous year.

The various Evangelical Alliances hold either regular or occasional meetings. Generally all the alliances take place every four or five years. The first was held in London, 1851; the second in Paris, 1855; the third in Berlin, 1857; the fourth in Geneva, 1861; the fifth at Amsterdam, 1867; the sixth will be held in New York, 1870.

There were eleven sun-strokes reported in New York on Tuesday. Of these three were women, one of whom died, while four of the men also expired. Of these eleven, all three women and two of the men are marked in the list as having no homes.

THE PLAGUE BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Speculators in Small Pox—Unparalleled Wickedness—Indians Steal Death from the Grave—White Barbarians—Eastward the Course of Small Pox Takes Its Way.

During the past year, it has recently been developed, circumstances have transpired in the Yellowstone country which will create indignation and alarm throughout the whole Union. A crime has been committed which excels in diabolism anything which the history of the world has ever produced, and which places such fiends as Probst and his compeers in crime in the light of moderate offenders. A few men, for the purpose of accumulating fortunes, have attempted to scatter through out the United States, robes which are known to be infected with small-pox. This has been done premeditatedly and knowingly, and with the full knowledge that in doing so they have been the means of spreading a loathsome disease from one end of the country to the other, and sacrificing human lives in unknown numbers! We give the particulars of this, the most terrible crime of the nineteenth century, as fully as we have been enabled to obtain them.

HOW THE DISEASE BROKE OUT.

During last summer the steamboat Utah plied between Sioux City and Fort Benton. During one of her trips the small-pox broke out among the passengers and crew, and one death occurred on the trip. The boat landed a short distance below Milk River, where the corpse was buried. The burial was witnessed by a number of Indians of the Gros Ventres tribe, and as soon as the boat resumed its course, the body was disinterred and the clothing stripped from the remains and distributed among the party who had perpetrated the act of desecration. The consequence may be imagined. In proper course of time the dreadful contagion broke out in its most virulent form among the savages. The devastation was so terrible that out of 1,900 members of the tribe 750 died.

HORRIBLE FREIGHT.

The Utah arrived at Fort Benton, bringing with it perhaps the most fearful cargo that ever floated on the waters of the Missouri. The people of that place, when they ascertained the danger that menaced them, were indignant to an extent never before known in that country. A public meeting was held, which was attended by every man in the place, and the most intense excitement prevailed. There were many who proposed to take the captain of the boat and hang him to the nearest tree, as a punishment for having been the cause of pestilential danger among them. But wiser counsels prevailed, and the master of the steamer was ordered at the peril of his life, to convey the boat and cargo to the other side of the river. But, as was afterwards ascertained,

ANOTHER AND A GREATER DANGER

threatened them. The disease among the Indians spread with the velocity of the wind. Having no remedies, no physicians, and no care, the children of the forest died off like a flock of infected sheep, until the tribe was diminished to about half its former numbers. The Indian burial ceremony is not such as prevails among the civilized world. It is a custom, without deviation, to lay the dead upon the ground in the robe which encased the body while living, and cover up the remains with brush. There are speculators in the Indian country whose sole object in life seems to be to make money, without the slightest regard for the manner in which they do it. The robes which enclosed the dead bodies were valuable.

THE SPECULATORS,

aware of this are determined to profit by it, and with no compunctions of conscience as to the consequences, not seeming to care in the least for the terrible suffering which the act would entail upon, they knew not how many, innocent victims, these men did not hesitate to roam the country in quest of infected robes, and convey them for storage to a warehouse in Fort Benton. Benjamin de Roche, a workman in the warehouse, was the first victim, and it was but a short time before nearly every house in Fort Benton was a small pox hospital. Many died and the most agonizing suffering prevailed. In the house of De Roche at one time there were ten persons in bed afflicted with the contagion which prevailed. The business houses were closed, and the city seemed to be doomed to desolation and death. In the face of this horrible visitation, those who had engaged in the unholy traffic did not desist. They asserted that the place was alive with small-pox, and that, as it could be no worse, the arrival and storage of robes could make no difference. And thus, in the very midst of death, desolation, and despair

THESE HUMAN VULTURES

continued their pestilence-breeding and death dealing occupation! There is one incident connected with this startling horror which places a white victim in an attitude which though he may not have known the full extent of the consequences of his act, was certainly a most fiendish one, and which was the cause of a greater destruction of life than the circumstances we have mentioned. This man, while he was suffering with the disease, obtained two yeast cans and

FILLED THEM BOTH WITH SCABS.

As soon as he was able to do so, he took an old shirt, rubbed it thoroughly with the contents of the boxes, and then placed the infected garment on the trail of the Piegans, on Highwood Creek, where the Indians would be sure to find it. They did so, and in a short time afterwards the most frightful of calamities was visited on that tribe. It spread with wonderful rapidity among the Blackfeet, Bloods and River Crows, until the whole country within a radius of 100 miles from Fort Benton, and extending along the river for a much greater distance, was infected with the disease, and deaths occurred by the thousand. From this awful source

THE SPECULATORS REAP A RICH HARVEST.

Robes and blankets were gathered in by the thousand and conveyed by boats down the river, thus conveying and scattering the disease broadcast over the land. The Government was finally informed of the matter, and General Hancock was promptly ordered to prohibit the shipment of robes, unless they first inspected and found to be in a healthy condition. As there were few in the country not infected, the abominable traffic ceased, and the inhuman wretches who were engaged in it, were, for a time, deprived of the benefits which their infamous trade had conferred upon them. But they did not despair. The ingenuity of the villain is certainly, as apt as that of honest men. Cut off from shipping the diseased robes by river, they determined to take them overland, and gain a market by means of railroad communication. Thanks to the vigilance of the managers of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to the prompt assistance of the military, this latter scheme has been throttled in its incipiency, and no more robes can pass over that road without first having been inspected by a Government officer and pronounced to be in good condition. There are now, at Uinta Station, 1,300 robes which have been detained for examination. A day or two since General Ruggles despatched a Government officer, accompanied by a surgeon, to that point, to make a thorough inspection of the suspected robes. It is believed that they are all right, but it is also known that

THE UNSCRUPULOUS MURDERERS

from Fort Benton have been actively at work, and the most rigid scrutiny will be observed at all times. Not a single robe will be permitted to pass through Omaha that has not been examined by a competent officer. It is thought by many that the recent visitation of the pestilence to this city—which, thank God, is now over—was caused in this manner, and that the disease originated in the burial, one year ago, of a solitary passenger on the banks of the Missouri, hundreds of miles away. Could the horrible consequences of that act be computed, and the lives it has taken be enumerated, the record would be a frightful, ghastly one! And now, in conclusion, we ask:

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE AUTHORS

of this the greatest crime that mortal ever committed? Will they be arrested, tried, convicted and hung? Have they not committed enough murders to have the law's most condign punishment inflicted upon them? "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed." Thus reads the Book which is the source of all human laws. It is impossible to compute the number of human beings these men have murdered; not alone Indians, but all over this continent. We trust that our government will not only protect its people from further danger, but cause the proper punishment of the demons who have, from mercenary motives, spread broadcast over the land the most loathsome disease that ever afflicted a human being.

The amount paid to contestants of seats in Congress during the late session was $52,300. The whole expenses incurred by these contests, including printing, &c., were not far short of $200,000.

The Titusville Refiners Association at a recent meeting passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Refiners of Titusville will, as far as possible, comply with the provisions of the Ames Act of Assembly prohibiting them from running refuse matter from their refineries into Oil Creek; but should an attempt be made to enforce the Act upon any Refiner belonging to this Association, the rest will make a common cause in defending him, to the full extent of their ability.

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER

Drawn from Genuine Marble Fountz, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP, fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.

Do not fail to call and try them.

REMEMBER,

This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIFE SUSTAINING PRINCIPLE.

The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy he will not bear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possesses a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the broad shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longevity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, &c., and a preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
206 and 208
Liberty Street.
GENERAL
CLOSING OUT SALE,
AT
Bell & Moorhouse's,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
BARGAINS IN
Lawns, Chintzes,
Grenadines,
Solied Silks,
Muslins, Prints,
Cassimeres,
Linen Goods.
THE ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
25 to 33 Per Cent.
To Close Out Summer Stock.

Iron City College.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business. Telegraphy.
au4:s&d:T S. & C.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. V. WILSON and J. C. THOMPSON, Flour, Feed and Grain Merchants, 925 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, under the firm name of Wilson & Thompson, expired the 1st of July by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by J. C. Thompson.
J. V. WILSON,
au6:3d J. C. THOMPSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
AT LOW PRICES.
HATS, BONNETS,
AND
SUNDOWNS
VERY CHEAP.
Laces and Embroideries,
Lace Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Infants' Robes,
Pale and Barred Nainsooks,
Plain and Spotted Swiss Mull.
Infants' Embroidered Waists.
Jet Jewelry and Bracelets.
CHILDRENS' LINEN SUITS
At Very Low Prices.
SHIRT FRONTS.
Gents' Silk Bows and Neck Ties
Gents' Collars and Cuffs.
All the Latest Novelties at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.
NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
150,000 ENVELOPES,
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER,
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER,
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS,
25 CASES SLATES,
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE,
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN,
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD,
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING,
300 GROSS LEAD PENCILS,
325 GROSS STEEL PENS,
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS,
300 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS,
175 POCKETBOOKS,
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
au4:s&d
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Improvements and Newest Styles.
SPECIALTIES:
True Fit Shirts,
Patent Pantaloon Drawers,
Russian Braces,
Laporte's Kid Gloves,
Neck Dressings,
House Garments.
FALL GOODS READY AUG. 15th.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
au6:2d-TTS 58 White Street, New York.
JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y65

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Summer Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Cassimeres, Jeans,
AND
COTTONADES,
VERY CHEAP, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
TABLE COVERS,
Table Damasks & Table Napkins,
A GOOD STOCK, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 10c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheetings.
At 12½c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a good bargain
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 12½c. Fast Colored Percales.
At 25c., double width Cheap Mohairs.
Bargains in Every Department
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Now is Your Chance
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
LADIES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
MISSES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts
GREEN KID GLOVES FOR $1 50
GOOD KID GLOVES FOR $1 25.
IVORY CARVED FANS FOR 75cts.
MEN'S 8 HOSE FOR 10cts.
MEN'S GOOD COTTON 8 HOSE FOR 15cts.
Skeleton,
Paniers, Paniers,
Skeletons,
Corsets, Corsets,
Edgings, Laces.
THE
Largest Assortment
IN THE CITY.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of ALEX. and WM. D. MOORE, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
C. D. ARNSTHAL.....L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMULLEN, Agent.
T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Guaranteed free from injurious ingredients.
It gives eyes and whitens the Teeth!
Imparts ease and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. je3:TTHS
DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
137 Wood street.
BASE BALLS!
I have A GOOD assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or club wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS. Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HINDMAN'S
Select School.
The Third Term of Miss Hindman's Select School will open on MONDAY, September 5th, in English's Building, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Terms: Primary Pupils, $25 per term of five months. Advanced, $30 per term of five months.
For further particulars call on or address Miss HINDMAN, No. 310 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
au2:s&d

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will reopen on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Secrest. French—Prof. Bonnet. Music—Prof. Bellair. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brunbaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily.
No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.
jy27-s&t J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.
A first class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
jy30:s&TTHS PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY,
je28:21-TTHS Principal.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE—Term 14 weeks; op

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Price.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-
est current rates.

BUSINESS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE
AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 5.

Business on Wall street dull. Money easy at 6@5 per cent. on call; time loans 6@7 per cent. Sterling quiet at 9@9¾; sight bills 10@10¼. Gold quiet and steady; opened at 21¾; advanced to 21⅜; closed at 21¼@21¾.

The Germans were free sellers as well as heavy purchasers of bonds, their operations in the latter estimated at 1 to 2 and a half millions. Carrying rates for gold 3 per cent. to-day. Clearances $65,000,000; for export to-morrow $500,000 engaged.

Governments firm; Coupons of 1881, 113½@113¾; '62, 111¾@111¾; '64, 110¾@110¾; '65, 110¾@110¾; new 10's, 108¾@108¾; '67, 109¾@109¾; '68, 109¾@109¾; Ten-forties, 107¾@107¾. Currencies, 110¾@111.

State bonds dull and steady. Old Tennessees, 73; new do, 69¾; Virginias, 59; Missouris, 90¾; Old North Carolinas, 48¾; new do, 29.

Stocks are dull but strong. Canton, 61; Cumberland, 23; Western Union, 84¾; Quicksilver, 43½; Mariposa, 5; preferred do, 9¾; Water Power, 10; Adams Express, 67¾; Wells, Fargo, 19; United States, 58½; American, 54; United States, 41½; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 99; Scrip, 98¾; Erie, 20¾; preferred do, 41; Harlem, 130; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Central, 116; Lake Shore, 90¾; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 102; North Western, 81¾; preferred do., 85¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 50¾; preferred do, 76½; Wabash, 48¾; preferred do, 72; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute preferred, —; Chicago & Alton, 110; preferred do, 134½; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¾; C. C. & I. C., 76; Burlington, 155; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; C. C. & I. C., 17½.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $70,356,753; currency, $14,944,578.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 5, 1870. }

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	121	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver	—	N. Y. Central	98¾
1881 Bonds	113¾	Hudson River	98¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	Ft. W. & C.	93¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ohio & Miss.	31¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Mich. Southern	90¾
Canadas 1885	100	Cleveland & P.	100¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	C. R. I. & P.	—
5-20 Bonds 1868	108	Chicago & R. W.	81¾
10-40	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	84¾
Adams Express	67¾	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	4.80	4.10
Paris Exchange per Franc	—	—
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	—	—
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	—	—
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	—	—

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 5, 1870. }

The oil business continues dull, and the market is devoid of anything new or important. There are some few sales being effected from day to day, but the purchasers are mostly "short" and buying to cover. The trade is about as completely demoralized as it can be and the worst feature lies in the fact that there is not much prospect at present of any immediate improvement.

CRUDE.

Spot and seller August is reported as having been sold at 8¼, 8⅝ and 8, with no buyers at the close above the last named quotation. Sale 1,000 seller 15 months at 7¾; seller all year may be quoted at 7@8 and buyer all year at 9@9½.

REFINED.

Continues very dull—there is but very little inquiry and, consequently, very few sales. August is reported as having been sold at 22; September may be quoted at 22¾; October, November and December, 23.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Petrolia Oil Works 308, on account L. W. Young; Tack Bro. 382, on account O. S. Goldsmith & Co.; Queens Oil Works 185, on account W. Young; Model Oil Works, 894, on account Lockhart, F & Co; J. Gallagher 908, on account B. & D.; Co. B. L. Goodwin & Co. 885, on account J. B. Barbour; Excelsior Oil Works 148, on account W. E. Cotton; Abraham Oil Works 832, on account Lockhart, F. & Co; Brilliant Oil Works old, on account same.

Total ..... 4,442 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 617 bbls refined to Worden, F & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner, 601 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

McKelvey & Bro., 207 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

D. W. Morgan 200 bbls refined oil to Warden, Prew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Kominer & Co. 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marwin & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Gibbons Oil Works 407 bbls refined to Tack, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale 50 bbls. refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

M. Kominer, K. & Co. 150 bbls refined to Wagner, K. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,562 bbls

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 5, 1870. }

The metal market has been comparatively quiet during the week which has just closed, the sales in the aggregate being smaller, but notwithstanding the feeling is strong and the offerings are light, the great proportion of that now arriving being placed on former contracts. The mills are all pretty well supplied some of them, it is said, have enough to run them for two months, while on the other hand, sellers would not be willing to sell unless at an advance of from $1@1.50 per ton; this of course they cannot get, and this accounts for the very light volume of business.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$34.50 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 do	35.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	35.00 6 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex. Foundry	37.00 6 mos
50 "	No. 1 do do	38.50 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do do	34.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	34.50 4 mos
50 "	A No. 1 Foundry	37.00 4 mos
100 "	Hard Gray	30.00 6 mos
100 "	Neutral Forge	32.00 4 mos
50 "	do do	32.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

100 "	Extra Forge	$44.00 6 mos
10 "	do do	45.00 cash
50 "	do do	47.00 4 mos
500 "	do do	42.50 30 ds
20 "	do do	46.00 4 mos

CUMMINGS'S COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$32.50 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 do	32.00 4 mos
100 "	Medium Gray	31.00 4 mos
50 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
100 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
100 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
200 "	Close Gray Forge	30.00 4 mos

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The receipts of beeves at Bergen Hill during the week were 7,275 for the week. To-day's cattle were mostly poor, nearly half Texans, at 7@13c. One drove of 90 grass cattle, a few extra Kentucky durhams of 1,600 @ 1,650 lbs. Trade was very slow and a good many cattle left. Sheep count 4,000 to-day and 21,700 for the week. They drag heavy at yesterday's prices, and are not all selling. A car of 71 the Ohio brought 6½c, and a car of 53 the Skaneateles, with 60 lambs (mixed) at 10c, 97 the Staten Island and 54 the Canadas at 9½c. The receipts of hogs to-day were 9 cars, completing 15,000 for the week. Market firm at 8½@8¾c net.

BUFFALO, August 5.—Cattle market for the week closed flat, but with no diminution in price; sales 975 head at $4.00 for Indiana steers; $5.62½ for Texas; $6.87½ for Cherokee; Indians good stock brought $6.00, and Ohio brought as high as $6.25. Receipts for the week are 457 cars; shipments 301 cars. Sheep closed firm; full quotations, viz. $4.50 for Illinois; $4.25 for extra Ohio and $3.25 for Canada lambs. Hogs closed at an advance of one-fourth of a cent, selected butchers 10c; shipping stock about the same.

ALBANY, August 5.—Cattle market opened more briskly; offerings numbered 4,823 head against 3,850 last week; average quality superior; sales slow with but little change. The highest price being 9½c for choice Kentucky steers; ruling prices for good butchering steers, 8c to 9c. Supply of sheep and lambs about the same as last week; market dull and decline ½@¾c. Sheep 6@6½; lambs 7@9c and nothing doing.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Cattle fairly active with good receipts; prices range from 3¾@3¾ for inferior to common, 4@5¾ for choice to extra. Hogs steady at 5½@6c.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Cattle steady; $4.25@6.75 for Texas to choice shipping steers.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—Flour easy at $5.50@6.50 for spring extras. Wheat unsettled at $1.19 for No. 2; $1.35¾ for No. 1. Oats 2@3c lower at 38c for No. 2. Corn dull at 35c for No. 2.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, August 5, 1870. }

While there is not as much excitement in the general markets as there was a couple or three weeks ago, some commodities, particularly breadstuffs, are being watched with great interest, as they are likely to be affected by the war. The Chicago *Republican* in commenting on the grain market, prospectively, says: "There is good reason for believing that there will not be the temporary falling off in the receipts of grain as customary at this season, and particularly of wheat, for the reason that a larger per cent. of the old crop is left over in first hands than is generally the case at this time of the year, and it is very probable that holders will send their produce forward, now that prices have touched a comparatively high figure, the low prices ruling for some months past, and since the crops of 1869 were gathered, having induced many to hold back their grain, in the hope of an appreciation in values, and now that an advance has taken place—in wheat of nearly fifty cents per bushel from the lowest point reached last spring—it is fair to presume the receipts this month will be much larger than those of the corresponding period last year. The large and unexpected movement of currency to interior points, and particularly in grain growing sections, would appear to justify this belief. Some may conclude to hold back their grain for still higher figures, on the ground that the European war will stimulate the foreign demand and cause a still further advance in values, but the ruling prices now are not low, when we consider those ruling for other commodities.

APPLES—Continue scarce and in demand, and prices are well sustained, ranging from $4@5.50 and even $6 per bbl. The crop of Peninsula apples is reported unusually light in this section of country, and if must be that otherwise, the arrivals would not be so small.

ASHES—Firmer but not quotably higher. Soda Ash, 4 for common, and 4¾ for refined. Pearls nominal at 7c.

BROOM CORN—Dull at 12 to 13 cts.

BEANS—Demand continues meagre and prices are nominal at $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices: Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BERRIES—Sales of blackberries at $1.50@1.60 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—We can report sales at 12@13cts.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for strictly prime butter, and all that offers is taken readily at quotations. 25@27c. for Common and inferior butter is not much inquired for.

CHEESE—Sales of prime Ohio Factory and Goshen at 13@14; Hamburg 12; Western 12.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@70 per pair, and full grown, 90@$1.

CABBAGE—Continues dull and weak, and prices are still declining—when the bottom will be touched it is hard to conjecture.

CORN MEAL—Is scarce, though there is not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at $1.05@1.10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks of both peaches and apples are light. Sales of the latter at 6@7c for quarters, and 9@10 for halves. Apples 5@6cts. The demand is not active, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year.

EGGS—The arrivals continue liberal, and the market is dull with sales of fresh packed at 16@17. Old stock can hardly be sold at any price.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm, and the demand is fair for choice. Many dealers are still impressed with the belief that prices are not likely to go much lower, but on the contrary to go higher. Millers, of course, are very indifferent about selling. We continue to quote good western flours at $7¾, and superfine at $7¾. Rye flour, $6@6.50.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is rather quiet, and with the exception of sugars, the volume of business in light. Sugars are hard, or as broke as they have been recently, though the leading houses are receiving about as many orders as they can fill. Coffees steady, but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat is hardly as strong to-day as it has been, and the millers are again becoming "bearish" and with good reason, too, as wheat is now higher relatively than flour, but farmers and those who have wheat to sell will say; put up the price of flour, but that is not such as my matters go our mills have to compete with the west. We now quote fair to prime red at $1.25@1.42. Oats. If anything a shade weaker, and unchanged; 45@46c, on wharf, and 57@58 in store. We can report several small lots of rye at 95—dealers are offering $1.00 in the hands and holders firm. There is more inquiry for Corn, and we can report sales of shelled at 90@98, and the stock in this market is light. Some farmers, it is said that some small sales of new spring barley have been made at $1, and for the time being this is about the price in the rolling price.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and common at $2.

POTATOES—Continue scarce and firm, and prices are well sustained, $3.25@3.50 per bbl. The receipts for some days passed have been very light.

PROVISIONS — Bacon Shoulders 15; Rib sides 17½; clear 18½; sugar cured shoulders 17; Sugar cured hams 19@20; Dried Beef 20. Lard, in tierces, 17½ in buckets, 18½.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at $1.30@1.32, and No. 2 at 90@95. Fancy western brands are quoted at $1.35 for No. 1.

HAY—Is scarce and firm, though without quotable change, $15@20, as to quality.

SEEDS—Improvement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.60 by the car load and $1.75@1.75 for small lots in store.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Flour, receipts: 6,874 bbls; 5@10c lower; sales of 98,000 bbls at $5.60@6.15 for superfine western and State; $6.70@6.90 for extra western do; $6.55@7.00 for good to choice do; $6.75@7.40 for white wheat western extra; $6.55@8.00 for extra Ohio; $6.75@8.75 for St. Louis. Rye flour in fair request; sales of 200 bbls at $5.75@6.00. Cornmeal quiet. Whiskey lower; sales 350 bbls at $1.08@1.09. Receipts wheat, 52,184; bush; 3@2c lower; sales 107,000 bush; 2@3c lower; export home use, 135,000 bus at $1.30@1.40 for No. 2 Spring; closing at $1.35 for winter red Illinois; $1.36@1.38 for winter red and amber western; $1.45 for choice amber red Indiana; $1.80 for white California. $1.85 for white Genesee. Rye quiet. Barley unit nominal Corn: receipts 76,118 bush; 1@2c lower; sales 45,000 bush at 95@96c for new mixed western; 96c for high mixed and nearly yellow; $1.04 for yellow western; $1.05 for white western. Oats: receipts 50,784 bush; heavy and lower; sales 52,000 bush at 53@56c for western; 55@56c for Ohio and State. Hay firm at 85@90c for shipping, $1.20@1.25 for retail lots. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; sales 600 hds at 9¾@10c for Cuba; 10@11c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Rye firm; sales 20 tierces at 14c. Petroleum heavy at 22½@23c for crude. Turpentine dull at 36c. Pork heavy and lower, with sales 2,000 bbls at $20.75@20 for mess, $20@20 for prime and $19.50@20 for prime mess; also sales of 500 bbls mess for October at $20.25. Beef steady, with sales of 120 bbls at $12@16 for plain mess, $16@18 for extra mess, $20@22 for Hams dull. Lard heavy, with sales of 100 tierces at 12½@12¾c; 20 for prime mess and $20@21 for India mess. Middles quiet. Lard nominal, with sales of 6 tcs at 16@16½c for prime steam and 17@17½c for kettle rendered; also 350 tcs for August at 16¾@16¾c. Butter steady and in fair demand at 20@22c for western. Cheese dull at 7½@12½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet: wheat 12d.

Liverpool.—Flour closed active but 5c lower on common and medium grades. Wheat nightly in buyers' favor, with a very moderate export demand at $1.55@1.60 for common to choice No 2 spring and $1.55@1.60 for winter red and western. Rye quiet and steady. Oats dull and heavy at 52c for western, and steady for white or black. Corn dull at 36@36c for new mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef steady with a moderate demand. Cut Meats nominal. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard nominally unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, and 1@2c lower, and closing at $1.18@1.17 for No. 2. Corn dull, and 1c lower, and closing steady at 40c for No. 2. This afternoon the market was quiet and unchanged. Oats active, closing at 33 for red; 41@42c for new No. 2. Rye a shade easier at 89c for No. 2. Barley quiet and steady at $1.03@1.05 for No. 2. Provisions are quiet, at $20.50@20.00 for mess pork, 16@c for lard, 15c for sugar cured shoulders. The receipts for the last twenty-four hours were 6,841 barrels of flour, 58,260 bushels of wheat, 68,330 bushels of corn, 42,466 bushels of oats, 3,057 bushels of rye, 5,650 bushels of barley, and 7,344 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 4,364 barrels of flour, 66,033 bushels of wheat, 114,412 bushels of corn, 121,895 bushels of oats, 5,413 bushels of barley, and 1,035 head of hogs. Freights more active and easier at 4c for wheat and 1 corn by rail to Buffalo.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 5.—In the dry goods market there is but little stir yet and the indications are that trade will open about a month later than usual. In wide sheetings, however, there has been some considerable sales to a leading jobbing house, but at a fearful reduction in rates compared with the ruling prices at the last month. Pequot and Androscoggin of the browns are selling down to 22½c for 9-4 and 25c for 10-4; Monadnock 9-4 20c; 10-4 23c, and 11-4 do. 26@27c. Peperel 9-4 are off at 32½c and 10-4 to 37½c; so the decline is general. We have obtained the opening rates of standard makes of woolen shawls in advance, but there is no particular change except that Longs are a half dollar higher than last year. Paines Duke and Gem Medal opening at $7.50. In no event will the goods be any higher than last year, and next week the trade will open active in those goods.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Flour dull; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat dull, with but little demand for red winter, at $1.25@1.28 for No. 2 and 1. Corn dull at 36@36½c small sales. Oats quiet; new 30@32c; old 39@37c; the latter rate for choice. Rye 90@95c and dull. Barley quiet and unchanged. Cotton dull and unchanged; middling 13½c. Tobacco unchanged; business confined to sales of premium lots. Whisky dull at 92@93c, free at the latter rate in bonded cooperage. Mess Pork quiet but firmer at $20.00. Lard is steady at 16¾. Bulk meats held firmly but easier; shoulders held at 13½; sides at 15¾@16¼. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 14¾; sides 17¾@17¾; clear 19½. Sugar cured hams in better request and in demand at 22@23. Eggs steady at 14@15. No change in oils and demand light.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Flour—superfine $4.50@4.75, double extra $5.00@5.75, choice to fancy $6.50@7.50. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall at $1.17@1.19, No. 3 do. at $1.25@1.25. Corn inactive; mixed 70@72c; yellow 90@92. White 90@95c. Oats firm at 43c for mixed. Rye dull at 75@80c. Whisky at 93c. Provisions are higher; sales of pork at $21. Dry salt meats held at 13½c. Shoulders 15½c. Clear rib 17½c. Bacon higher; shoulders 14½c, clear rib, in half casks, 18c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 5.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat easier and without decided change; sales of No. 1 red at $1.41 on spot and $1.44 to arrive; No. 2 at $1.42. Corn nominal at 80c. for No. 1; 78c. for No. 2. Oats quiet and steady; sales of new No. 1 at 43½@44c; old held at 50@52c. Barley nominal. Rye nominal at 90@91 c. Petroleum market inactive and prices nearly nominal; crude $8 75 per bbl; refined 19c. per gallon.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat 3c lower; No 2 white Wabash $1.40; No 3 do. $1.36; amber Michigan $1.36@1.38; No 1 amber Illinois $1.36; No 2 do. $1.40; No 1 red Wabash $1.36@1.37; No 2 do. $1.35. Corn 2@3c lower; No 1, 84c; No 2, 80@81c; yellow 85c. Oats unchanged. Freights firm at 5c to Buffalo and 7c to Oswego. Receipts—flour 1,800 bbls; wheat 47,000 bush; corn 2,000; oats 34,000.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Bagging firm. Hemp 20@c. Flax $50 00. Cotton inactive and weak; middlings 18c. Flour unchanged. Wheat, corn and rye unchanged. Oats lower at 40c. in sacks from store. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky 90@96c. Tobacco market active; sales at 4½@6¾c for trash to good logs; 7@10c for common leaf to medium bright wrappers.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Flour quiet but firm; extras $5.37½@5.75, northwestern extra family $6.50@7.50. Wheat dull; red Ohio $1.50, new Indiana $1.45@1.60. Rye $1.10@1.12. Corn dull; mixed western $1@1.03. Oats dull; old western 56c. Petroleum unsettled; crude nominal at 15c, refined 22½c. Whiskey dull at $1.02.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Flour quiet; western superfine $5@5.50, extra $5@7.50, family $7.50@8. Wheat steady; western $1.50@1.53, Ohio white $1.45@1.50, yellow $1.40@1.45. Oats firm; 50@52c for new. Rye 95c. Mess pork firm, $21@21.50. Lard quiet, 17½@18c. Whiskey $1.02@1.04.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts 90 bales, exports 158; week's receipts 774, exports 736; stock 5,964. Flour, super $5.25@5.50, extra $6@6.50, family $7@8. Bran $20@22. Bran $9.50. Pork quiet, $32. Lard 15½@16c. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c, sides 19½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 5.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1.46@1.48. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 held at 93c. Oats quiet and lower; Illinois held at 56c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 5.—Flour: choice $7.75@8. Wheat: white 135c lower; extra $1.50@1.58; No 1, $1.48. Oats at $1.32 for State and $1.47 for western.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—Cotton nominal at 17½c for middlings; sales 200 bales; receipts 215 bales; stock 43,310 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 5.—7 cars n y ore, 4 do Marmora ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do wash ore, Brown & Musgrave; 3 do 1 do Reese, Graff & Dull; 2 do do, W Clarke & Co; 4 do plate copper, C G Hussey & Co; 1 do copper ore, Cliff Mines; 2 do pig iron, Hailman & Hammett; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 4 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 500 bbls barley malt, Spencer, McKay & Co; 15 bxs sew machs, Smith & Forrester; 16,000 ft lumber, J Heath; 4,000 do do, McQueman & Bro; 2,000 do do, Clarke & Co; 28 bdls bdls, Park & Dean; 3 bxs copper, 1 bbl do, C G Hussey & Co; 37 doz brooms, Voris, Mahood & Co; 2 cars bone dust, P L Knox; 100 bbls flour Schomaker & Langenheim; 221 sks mill stuff, Bricker & Co; 50 bbls c oil, G Buchanan; 8 bbls tan meal, Strasser & Moriege; 4 bbls butter, 15 buckets do, 1 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; lot stone ware, Hamble & Co; 14 bxs cheese, Volandt & Co; 50 do do, Co; 25 do do, T C Jenkins; 2 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 2 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 40 potatoes, 2 do do apples, H Rea Jr; 2 do eggs, Head & M; 1 car lumber, W C Hopper.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 5.—Marshall, Kennedy & Bro; 100 bbls flour, S S Marvin & Co; 100 do do, Watt Lang & Co; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 3 bbls tob, M Heyl; 4 pkgs do, M Stormfeltz; 20 bbls oil, Jas H Parker; 25 bbls oats, Scheidle; 6 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 6 bbls flour, H D Revmer; 1 pkg butter, Day & Co; 13 bu potatoes, J McVay; 1 bdl broom corn, Voris & Co; 4 bbls tob, A Schaub; 10 pkgs do, W L Jones; 25 bxs candles, Watt Lang & Co; 10 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 10 do do, Bringhurst & Co; 30 pkgs lead, J Schoonmaker & Son; 50 bbls oil, Rees Owens; 6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 4 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 5.—100 bbls flour, Houck J & Co; 1 separator, Buckeye & Co; 1 pkg apples Meanor & H; 15 sks oats, 1 car do and wheat, Bingham C & Co; 400 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 64 bxs 1 jars, S D Strasburger & Co; 6 do do ware, Bennett & F; 1 piano, Mellon & H; 250 do bbls, J A McKee; 27 sks wool, S Harbaugh; 5 bbls oil, Rees Owens.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 5.—2 cars stone, P Brough; 10 sacks potatoes, W Campbell; 10 do do, W D West; 3 cars railroad iron, J H Dorrington; 2 do do, Reese & Moorhead; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 car grain, 41 bgs oats, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; one car meal, W Smith; 2 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'B; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 1 car corn, Robb & H.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 5.—54 basket berries on wheel; 120 sks oats, R H Conway; 68 boxes window glass, R C Schmertz; 4 bbls mdse, Neill & Son; 37 pkgs butter, 6 do eggs, F Hilg; 21 sks corn, 45 do wheat, 35 do oats, McCracklin G & Co; 40 sks corn, 4 do wheat, S Donaldson; 1 bbl R; 3 bbls whiskey, V Fehl; 5 do eggs, J J Pettit; 43 sks oats, W H Hagan; 45 do wheat, Mc-Bane & A; 80 do do, W Mayhew; 1 bbl H Floyd & Co; 166 sks corn, 34 pkgs berries, A S Carlisle; 12 bbls whisky, Pat Mc ree.

WHEELING PEN W F. CURTIS, August 5.—24 hgs oats, A S Jones; 165 do do, J & W Fairley; 150 bills paper, Godfrey & Co; 72 chairs, Packomer & D; 24 do do, Dauler & Son; lot sundries, Spratt & J; 17 pkgs cigars, A S Gilmore; 17 do do, J M Sichel.

CINCINNATI PER JULIA NO 2, August 5.—181 tons pig iron, Loomis & Collord; 47 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 47 ale kegs, Spencer & McKay; 11 bbls eggs, C Hartman; 150 bdls keg hoops, Phillips & M; 62 chairs, Ortleib & Co.

R. M. McCOWAN.....J. R. McKOWN

R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,

BOULEVARD PAVERS,

Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.

WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.

Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.

Refer by permission to Peoples & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my4-w6-1yis.

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in the line. His machinery is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient in the Park. Attention and care taried in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.

my27:s30

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

my27:s71h

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of

YOUNG HYSON, OOLONG, JAPAN, SOUCHONG.

Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock a quality and price will be for the interest of t purchaser.

Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by

EDWARD HEAZLETON,

ap26:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,

Merchandise Broker,

250 LIBERTY STREET,

(Academy of Music Building.)

je23:y10 PITTSBURGH.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

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TAYLOR & FALLOWS,

SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT,

Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny, and No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday. jn29

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.

—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits, Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
my19 172 and 174 Wood street.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

CHEAP

STOVES AND TINWARE.
PENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
au1 146 Grant street.

CHOICE TEAS—

A fresh invoice choice Oolong and Japan Teas at reduced prices, for sale by the half chest, caddy or pound, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jn29 Cor. Liberty and Ninth St.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jn6 Agents for this city.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 3 feet 10 inches by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasan. and favorable for out door business.

There was some little business at the main landing yesterday, but it was so slight as scarcely to be deserving of the name.

The Julia No. 2 arrived from Cincinnati on Thursday evening. She was obliged to double trip from Glass House. She leaves for Zanesville to-day, where she will lie up.

The W. F. Curtis, from Wheeling, arrived and departed. She was considerably behind time, having been delayed by fog

A part of the Hornet's tow was still aground at Baker's Island on Thursday, though efforts were being made to get it off It is said she sunk four of her barges.

Capt. Dan Moore has chartered the Arlington to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to take the place of the Dan Able, destroyed the other day by fire. Capt. Moore was en route for Louisville yesterday to take the Arlington to Cairo, where she is to be delivered.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: There was a little excitement on the Wanantia last evening, previous to her departure for Memphis. It appears the bar keeper was indebted to the late B. Bealer $90 for bar stores, and that he had purchased his bar supplies this trip from M. H. Lewis, the clerk of the Wananita going security for the payment of the same. Mr. J. C. Fiedeldry, administrator of Bealer's estate, hearing of the transaction, swore out an attachment before Squire Hanselman, which was executed by four constables and policemen, who went on the boat and removed the entire contents of she bar to the Squire's office. As the case now stands the passengers on the Wananita will have to make their trip to Louisville without their bitters, unless a fresh supply is obtained from Gaff's distillery.

—The Chattanooga *Times*, of July 28th, says: Broad river is mentioned in connection with the Cumberland, and we do not see what is to be obtained by a survey of the French Broad, unless the Tennessee is to be improved between this city and Knoxville, just above which the French Broad empties into the Holston. We are afraid Congress has got things mixed.

—The pilot of the Belle St. Louis says Jefferson Barracks shoals is the worst place he found in the river between St. Louis and Cairo, only five feet six inches on one side of the boat and six feet on the other.

—The following boats were at the Portland wharf Tuesday evening: Armadillo, Lorena, Tarascon, R. C. Gray, Rose Hite, Kate Putnam, Sandy, Exchange, Minneola, Pink Varble and Glasgow.

—The Importer and Minne, laden with iron for the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, arrived at Duval's Bluffs, on Thursday from N. O., which they discharged there.

—Thirteen boats were lying at Sioux City a few days ago. The Missouri at that point is nearly dry, and the ferry-boats can hardly find water enough to run.

—The three steamers, Lumsden, Talisman and Tyrone, are reported to have made about $45,000 in the Nashville and Cairo trade in a season of three months.

—Captain N. C. Selby has sold his one-half interest in the steamer Pink Varble to the Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Company, for the sum of $5,000.

—The Great Republic, New Orleans to St. Louis, left Cairo on Wednesday. It is said she is drawing two feet more water than is in the river.

—The New Albany Glass Works lost $1,900 worth of soda ash by the Silver Spray disaster. It was insured.

—The river at Nashville was again declining on Monday, with scant 4 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Utah broke a shaft on her way up the Mississipi to St Louis.

—The steamer Natchez is laid up at New Orleans.

—The steamers Natoma and Ozark are for sale.

—The Falls City has laid up at Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.
CUBA, " AUG. 3.
RUSSIA, " " 10
CHINA, " " 17
CALABRIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28
SIBERIA, " AUG 4
TARIFA, " " 11
SAMARIA, " " 18

NATIONAL LINE.

DENMARK, THE QUEEN, FRANCE, VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to

JOHN J. MCCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, second floor,
Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

TO LIVERP

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

$20 OR Books—Get your reading matter at the Department Store as long as you can buy books for 10 cents.

Stamped envelopes of a new and beautiful design have been issued to the postoffices. A fine white medallion portrait of Washington occupies the centre, surrounded by an engraved border printed in green, with the inscription "U. S. Postage, three cents."

Drowned.—Mr. McNulty, weighmaster Dimmond, Allegheny, saw a man sneaking along the pavilion Thursday night. He inquired of the man what he wanted. The man disappeared hastily. Thus another burglarizing attempt was frustrated.

Horse Trading.—Geo. Beilstein made information before Alderman Bowden against Ludwig Schaefer for false pretences. Schaefer traded him a couple of horses, warranting them to be sound, when Beilstein alleges they proved to be worthless. Warrant issued.

Correction.—The ordinance providing for the opening of Quarry street, published in our advertising columns, was handed in for publication through mistake. The ordinance passed the Select Council but in Common Council was referred to the Street Committee.

To the Ladies.—Mrs. S. C. Robb, 91 Federal street, announces this morning that she is selling at a great sacrifice, soiled goods that are as good as new for appearance and wear. Her stock of ladies and children's underwear, hosiery, &c., is very large and well selected. Our lady readers should by all means call on Mrs. R. before purchasing elsewhere.

Discharged.—In the case of the United States vs. Christopher Johnsonbach, charged with passing counterfeit U. S. currency, an affidavit of which we published several days since, in hearing before United States Commissioner Gamble yesterday, Josiah Cohen, Esq., appearing as counsel for the defendant. After hearing the testimony the Commissioner discharged the case the evidence being insufficient to justify him in holding the accused for trial.

Reverie.—"I, K. Marvel," while enjoying the luxury of a fragrant cigar wrote exquisitely of the pleasures of the contemplative habit of humor. But all who purchase their supplies at Hoagraw's No. 45 Ninth street, are certain to enjoy one of the most delightful and supremely happy smoking reveries. Try some of Hoagraw's cigars or smoking tobacco. One trial will be sufficient to convince the most incredulous that No. 45 Ninth street, is the place to purchase smoking material.

Prospecting Wedding.—Yesterday Mary Jane Waveygoid, a young woman about nineteen years old called at Alderman Thomas's office and made information against Charles Goldsmith for seduction under promise of marriage. Smith is a young man, not yet having attained his majority, and resides with his neighbors to each other in Sharpsburg, where the offence was committed. Smith was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $300. Alderman is looking forward to a matrimonial ending.

Quicksilver.—It is not true that there is no other place in the city where quicksilver can be had, but it is true that no other establishment has a better assortment of all kinds of quicksilver and British ware than that of Hamilton & Co., No. 56 Fifth avenue, near the corner of Wood. The additional attractive feature of this store is that it is manned by gentlemanly salesmen, and as such, is deserving of especial attention. Housekeepers should supply their table with the celebrated "Keystone" ware from No. 56 Liberty street.

Teachers Elected.—A meeting of the School of Millin township, was held yesterday, when an election for teachers was held resulting in the choice of the following persons: Misses Emma A. Steck, Melissa Jane Hamilton, Boyd, Miss Emma A. White, Miss Ellen White, Miss Kate Kane, Miss Alice McClymonds, Miss Mattie E. Hill, Miss E. A. Cuppett, Miss Finnigan, Miss R. J. Phillips and Prof. J. W. Phillips. The schools will open the first Monday in September. The Board have also adopted the following books: Wilson's Series and Guyot's Geographies.

On the City.—Our very worthy friend C. D. Relyea, Esq., of Coyne & Relyea, the well known railroad book publishers, of Chicago, is in the city at the Monongahela House. He has on hand to receive a limited number of advertisements for an elaborate new guide book of the route from Chicago to Omaha, and the connection with the Pullman Palace Car Company. This will afford a concise history of all the points of interest on the line of travel between the Rocky Mountains. It will also give a complete memoranda of all the roads on which the Pullman Palace cars run. The publication edition has already been ordered, and as a valuable advertiser the new guide book cannot be excelled, as every Pullman car in the country will be supplied for the use of travelers.

The Pittsburgh Real Estate Register for August is out, and can be had at the office, Commercial building. It contains fifty-six pages of descriptive matter, and among the editorial notices we find the following: "To persons interested in real estate matters, whether seeking home sites, or merely as a matter of curiosity, we regularly give and recommend the Register. As the result of the experience of a long established business, the Register contains the real estate affairs in this vicinity, either in the knowledge which is given of the market, or the condition of properties."

There is strict system in the manner Croft & Phillips conduct the real estate business. Their sales will be conducted in a way that must therefore be excellent responsibility. The Register is mailed by thousands over the the country than any other publication in this line of trade, and is very large and well selected. Our lady readers should by all means call on Mrs. R. before purchasing elsewhere.

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LITERARY.

A New Organization.—The "Bakewell Literary Society"—Initial Performance Last Night—A Pleasant Entertainment.

One of the best Sunday schools in the State is that connected with the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. It is under the superintendence of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, a prince among Sunday school workers, and through his efficiency from a small handful has increased until it is now one of the largest and best appointed organizations of the kind to be found any where. One great secret of its success is that it always has been a live school, ever abreast with the practical ideas of the times. Thus many innovations on the old routine have been made which at first encountered opposition, but which proved eminently successful in building up the school and adding to its influence for good as well as numbers.

Among the latest ideas which have been carried into execution, is the organization of a Literary Society, composed of the officers, teachers and scholars of the school, and having for its object the combining of mental improvement with social and moral culture. The new association is designated as the "Bakewell Literary Society," very appropriately in honor of the beloved Superintendent, and was organized upon a permanent basis by the election of the following officers. President, Mr. Thomas Bakewell; Vice-President, Miss Carrie V. Smith; Secretary, Mr. T. M. Blair; Treasurer, Miss Lizzie J. Hall; Musical Directress, Mrs. T. M. Blair.

The meetings of the Society have been fixed for once a month, and last evening was the occasion of the initial performance. The affair was of interest not only to the members, but to all the friends of the school who gathered in large numbers in the beautiful lecture room to witness the exercises.

A large platform had been erected in an adjoining room, which was neatly decorated and concealed from view when not in use by folding doors. Miss Carrie Smith, Vice-President, presided with ease and grace in the absence of the President, and at eight o'clock the programme was opened with devotional exercises, followed by the transaction of business, and shortly after eight o'clock the regular performances were opened with an instrumental selection played by the spirit by Miss Lizzie Slack. Then followed an exceedingly entertaining programme, which occupied fully an hour and a half. First came a beautiful tableau, "Night and morning," represented by the Misses Maggie Hall and Emma Scollard. Then Misses Maggie and Lizzie Hall next played very correctly an instrumental duett. Thomas Gordon declaimed in fine style a selection from Shakspeare, which was followed by an interesting essay upon "The Pyramids of Egypt and Ancient Architecture," by W. B. Hyde, a very touching vocal selection, "Now I lay me down to sleep," was next sung by the Quartette, Mrs. T. M. Blair, Miss M. Irum, and Messrs. F. Estep and Ross W. Dram. This Quartette is in excellent practice and is without doubt one of the best of its character in the city. Miss Mary Osbourne read a selection upon "Laughter," in which she displayed elocutionary talent of a very high order. Wm. Chapman entertained the audience for a few moments with the "Reply to the Duke of Grafton," spoken in a clear, forcible manner and with evident appreciation. The Quartette again varied the exercises with a sentimental song, after which three tableaux followed: "The Flower of the Family," represented by a bag of flour; next, statuary—a group of five children, the Misses Eliz Graham, Ella Burgess, Clara Walton, Ivy Stubbs and Sadie Slack. The last tableau arranged in a group; and last, "The Bridal Veil," a martingale hung up on the chandelier. Messrs. Thomas Bakewell, affirmative, and J. F. Shallenberger, negative, now debated in an instructive and forcible style, the theme "The sword is mightier than the pen," which was followed with another song by the Quartette, and a very sprightly and spicy essay upon "Mental Improvement" by Miss Carrie Smith. Prof. Burgess whose fame as a vocalist is widely extended, was at this point observed in the audience, and prevailed upon to add his share to the entertainment of the occasion. He sung, "The Sensitive Coon," in which he is simply inimitable. The listeners manifested their appreciation at the close by a rapturous *encore*, in response to which they were favored with "The Schoolmaster," which again convulsed the house with laughter.

The closing performance of the evening was a charade, which took place and is entitled "The May Queen," which was certainly one of the most exquisitly arranged and correctly performed performances of that character we have ever witnessed. The first scene represented a young flower girl, decked with the floral, bagraft emblems, surrounded upon all sides with flowers. While thus being she is in her hands personating the entrance of the flowery month of May. This character was represented faithfully by Miss Ella Graham: scene second recalled the incident of Queen Elizabeth and Raleigh with her cloak, Miss Hattie Hall in appropriate dress representing correctly "Queen Bess," and Mr. Dale H. Graham, Raleigh—surrounded by courtiers. The last scene the crowning of the May Queen, Miss Essie Burgess, underneath an archway of flowers, receiving from the hands of Miss Carrie Smith, the queenly crown and fragrant crown of beauty, in the presence of a large company of her interested associates.

The interval between the scenes was pleasantly occupied, by Miss Lizzie Slack with an instrumental selection and Mr. Ross W. Drum, in a song "Pulling hard against the stream," which in sentiment of the summer or its rendering could hardly be excelled.

The programme was thus closed about half past nine o'clock, and the spectators began to disperse, unanimous in their praise of the manner in which the evening had been spent. Mrs. T. M. Blair, the efficient Musical Directress, a lady of great musical talent and culture, presided over this part of the exercises, and by her skill and ability added immeasurably toward the enjoyment. Altogether, the entertainment was of the most interesting character, and the initial performance cannot fail to encourage the members of the society and ensure it greater success in the future.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

The Coroner's Inquest—Post Mortem Examination.

An inquest was held by Alderman Donaldson yesterday morning on the body of Mrs. Cornelius, who came to her death suddenly and in a somewhat mysterious manner in Mr. Cuningham, Thursday evening, a full report of which was published in the GAZETTE yesterday.

A number of witnesses were examined. The facts elicited were as follows:

Roth came to the residence of Mrs. Cornelius very much intoxicated, and lay down in front of the door in which she and her married daughter, Mrs. Miller, were sitting—the latter with her infant in her arms. Roth's condition soon attracted the attention of Mrs. Estep and others around and commenced making sport of the man. A neighbor told him that he must get up in the yard or else he would have him arrested, and asked him to go down into the basement and take a nap. The steps led down into the yard near the door step where the man lay. Roth got up, and went down three steps and laid down at the foot of the steps, again right at the boys. Mrs. Cornelius was very indignant, and he had to go away from there. She went to the back part of the house, and by the back stairs into the basement. Going up to Roth she took hold of him and told him sharply he must get up, and if he wanted to sleep he must go into a corner of the basement, where the boys would not see him. He got up and she went past him and started up the front steps for the sidewalk. The daughter testified that after her mother had ascended one or two steps Roth caught hold of her and pushed her to the ground. She fell partly and the statuary—a group of five children, the Misses Eliz Graham, Ella Burgess, Clara Walton, Ivy Stubbs and Sadie Slack. The last tableau arranged in a group; and last, "The Bridal Veil," a martingale hung up on the chandelier. Messrs. Thomas Bakewell, affirmative, and J. F. Shallenberger, negative, now debated in an instructive and forcible style, the theme "The sword is mightier than the pen," which was followed with another song by the Quartette, and a very sprightly and spicy essay upon "Mental Improvement" by Miss Carrie Smith. Prof. Burgess whose fame as a vocalist is widely extended, was at this point observed in the audience, and prevailed upon to add his share to the entertainment of the occasion. He sung, "The Sensitive Coon," in which he is simply inimitable. The listeners manifested their appreciation at the close by a rapturous *encore*, in response to which they were favored with "The Schoolmaster," which again convulsed the house with laughter.

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